## **United States Court of Appeals FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT**

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No. 04-4039	
United States of America,	*
Appellee, v.	<ul> <li>* Appeal from the United States</li> <li>* District Court for the</li> <li>* District of Nebraska.</li> </ul>
Ramon Humberto Gaspar-Hernandez,	* [UNPUBLISHED] *
Appellant.	*
Submitted: September 28, 2005 Filed: September 30, 2005	
Before BYE, McMILLIAN, and RILEY, Circuit Judges.	

PER CURIAM.

Gaspar-Hernandez (Hernandez) appeals the sentence the district court<sup>1</sup> imposed after he pled guilty to a drug charge. Pursuant to a Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C) plea agreement, the court sentenced Hernandez to 121 months' imprisonment and 5 years' supervised release. Hernandez's counsel moved to withdraw and filed a brief under Anders v. California, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), arguing that the district court erred by not granting safety-valve relief and sentencing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Honorable Joseph F. Bataillon, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the District of Nebraska.

Hernandez to the low end of the resulting Guidelines range of 108-135 months' imprisonment.

Hernandez, however, cannot challenge the sentence to which he stipulated in his Rule 11(c)(1)(C) plea agreement because he voluntarily exposed himself to a specific punishment. See <u>United States v. Nguyen</u>, 46 F.3d 781, 783 (8th Cir. 1995) (stating "defendant who explicitly and voluntarily exposes himself to a specific sentence may not challenge that punishment on appeal") (citations omitted).

Further, having reviewed the record independently pursuant to <u>Penson v. Ohio</u>, 488 U.S. 75, 80 (1988), we find no nonfrivolous issues. Accordingly, we grant counsel's motion to withdraw, and we affirm.

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